

Welcome to the HEADWATERS WILDERNESS

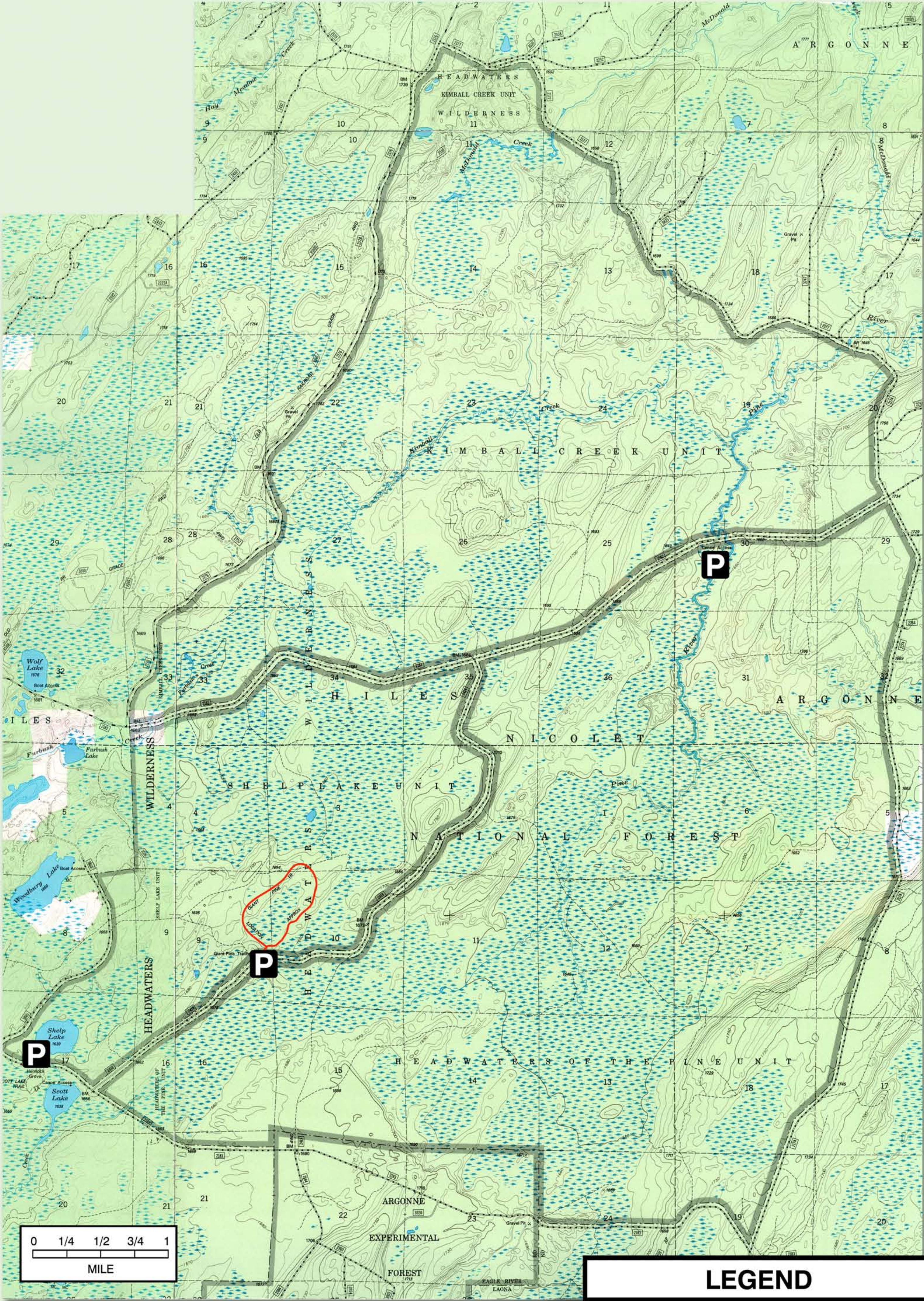
Rules for “No Trace” Camping

Please practice “Leave-No-Trace” hiking and camping. You can reduce your impact on the environment by observing these rules:

- Keep campfires small. Better yet - use a portable camp stove. If you decide to have a fire, gather small dead and down wood a good distance from camp. Be sure your campfire is “dead out” before leaving camp. Don’t burn plastic and other garbage in your campfire.
- Carry out all your trash such as plastics, cans, foil, and glass.
- Dispose of human waste at least 100 feet from campsites, trails or waterways. Dig a shallow hole and cover. Nature will do the rest.
- Carry wash water away from streams or lakes rather than washing in the stream or lake.
- Do not damage live trees and plants. Minimize site alterations. Good camps are found not made.
- Protect the solitude; make your camp out of sight and sound of trails and other camps.
- Anything moved for comfort or convenience (such as rocks or logs) should be replaced before leaving.

Wilderness Regulations

- The possession or use of motorized or mechanized equipment is prohibited. This includes all motor vehicles, bicycles, outboard and electrical motors, and any wheeled device for transporting canoes, boats, or equipment.
- Camping is limited to 14 consecutive days.
- All State of Wisconsin fishing and hunting regulations and license requirements apply in wilderness areas.
- Erecting permanent tree stands is prohibited anywhere on National Forest Land.
- Storing or leaving a boat, canoe, equipment, personal property, or supplies is prohibited.
- Disposing of debris, garbage or other waste, except that which is burnable and disposed by fire, is prohibited.



Headwaters Wilderness

The Headwaters Wilderness was established by Congress in 1984. This 20,104 acre wilderness is the largest wilderness in Wisconsin and consists of three units: Kimball Creek, Headwaters of the Pine, and Shelp Lake. Forest roads 2182 and 2414 divide these units.

The Headwaters Wilderness is generally flat terrain with some hardwood ridges, but mostly forested swamp and bog lowlands. Much of the area was changed by logging and fire in the late 1800's and early 1900's.

Portions of abandoned railroad grades, logging roads and remnants of a 1930's Civilian Conservation Corps Camp, are evident.

One maintained hiking trail, the Giant Pine Trail, is found in the Shelp Lake Unit. Hunting, Hiking and canoeing are popular recreational uses in the Headwaters Wilderness. The area is home for many wildlife such as deer, bear, fisher, and many species of songbirds.

